(XLIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2204.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1789.

NEW-YORK, *March* 26.

ADVICES from the Spaniſh colony of New-Orleans, at the mouth of the Miſſiſſippi, inform us, that governor Don Mero has granted permiſſion to the inhabitants of the weſtern counties of North-Carolina, that border on that river, to trade thereon, even down to New-Orleans.

Extract of a letter from St. John's, (New-Brunſwick) dated February 27.

"His excellency the lieutenant-governor has been pleaſed to grant a further permiſſion for the importation of horſes, neat cattle, ſheep, hogs, poultry, or live ſtock of any ſort; flour, rice, or Indian corn, from any of the territories of the United States, into this province, by Britiſh ſubjects, &c. agreeable to law, commencing the 20th inſtant, for and during the term of SIX MONTHS."

LANSINGBURGH, *March* 23.

Extract of a letter from Poughkeepſie, March 9.

"The late ſurpriſing occurrence at Dr. Thorn's, in New-Hackinſack, will, I believe, in ſome degree, re-eſtabliſh the opinion, that there has been, and ſtill is, ſuch a thing as wizards and witches, notwithſtanding the idea has been long thrown aſide by even the vulgar. You have doubtleſs heard the ſtory of that unfortunate girl—the ſad diſaſter which has befallen her excites the curioſity of every one, and numbers are conſtantly flocking to ſee her, from twenty miles round. Scarce a ſtage paſſes, without ſtopping at the doctor's, although he lives ſeveral miles from the main road. The neighbouring divines attend her conſtantly—they minute the moſt eſſential part of what occurs daily, and will, perhaps, commit it to the preſs. Many ways have been tried to relieve her from the agitated ſtate in which ſhe appears, but to no purpoſe; the knocking ſtill continues, accompanied with a rumbling noiſe, and moving of the furniture. It is ſuppoſed by ſome, that ſhe is bewitched by a Heſſian ſervant of the doctor's, whoſe conduct for ſome time paſt has been very ſingular; he was lately brought to an examination, on which occaſion his behaviour greatly heightened the ſuſpicion; ſince then his precipitate departure ſeems to confirm it."

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 2.

A liſt of ſenators and repreſentatives of the congreſs of the United States of America, which were aſſembled at New-York on the 30th ult.

SENATORS.

New-Hampſhire—The honourable John Langdon, Pain. Wingate.

Maſſachuſetts—The honourable Caleb Strong.

Connecticut—The honourable William S. Johnſon, Oliver Elſworth.

New-Jerſey—The honourable William Patterſon, Jonathan Elmer.

Pennſylvania—The honourable Robert Morris, William M'Clay.

Delaware—The honourable Richard Baſſett.

Georgia—The honourable William Few.

REPRESENTATIVES.

New-Hampſhire—The honourable Nicholas Gilman.

Maſſachuſetts--The honourable Fiſher Ames, George Leonard, George Thatcher, Benjamin Goodhue, E. Gerry.

Connecticut—The honourable Jonathan Sturges, Jeremiah Wadſworth, Benjamin Huntington, Roger Sherman, Jonathan Trumbull.

New-Jerſey—The honourable Elias Boudinot.

Pennſylvania—The honourable F. A. Muhlenburg, P. Muhlenburg, Daniel Heeſter, Henry Wynkoop, Thomas Hartley.

Maryland—The honourable William Smith, George Gale.

Virginia—The honourable James Maddiſon, Richard B. Lee, John Page, Alexander White, Andrew Moore, Samuel Griffin, Joſiah Parker.

South-Carolina—The honourable Thomas T. Tucker.

PERIODICAL DUMBNESS.

(From a London paper.)

The ſon of an inn-keeper at Jeſing, in the duchy of Wertemberg, of a choleric conſtitution, and about 25 years of age, was taken ſo ill after ſupper, on Saint Stephen's day, now upwards of 15 years ago, that he could neither ſtand nor ſit. He was alſo ſo ſick at heart, that had he not been relieved by copious vomiting, he was often apprehenſive of being ſuffocated. About an hour after he was better; but, during three whole months, he became much dejected and melancholy, and ſometimes as if ſeized with fear. After the expiration of this term, he was ſuddenly ſtruck dumb, without being able to pronounce the leaſt word, or form the leaſt ſound, though he could ſpeak very articulately before. At firſt, the loſs of his ſpeech and voice was inſtantaneous, but began to continue longer every day; ſo that, from the duration of ſome minutes it amounted to half an hour, two hours, three hours, and laſtly to 23 hours, yet without order.

Such was his condition upwards of half a year. At laſt the return of his ſpeech kept ſo conſtant and regular an order, that now, for 14 years together, he cannot ſpeak but from noon, during the ſpace of an entire hour, to the preciſe moment of one o'clock. Every time he loſes his ſpeech, he feels ſomething riſe from his ſtomach to his throat. He cannot be deceived by the tranſpoſition of hours, becauſe he obſerves always and very exactly the term from twelve to one, though no bell rings nor clock ſtrikes. Excepting this loſs of ſpeech, he makes no complaint of the diſorder of any animal function. Both his internal and external ſenſes are ſound; he hears always very exactly, and anſwers by geſtures or writing to the queſtions propoſed to him. He eats and drinks heartily, and is very handy and active in doing the buſineſs of the family. At his time of ſpeaking his diſcourſe is diſcreet and ſenſible, for a perſon of his education; and if deſired to read, which he ſome times does of himſelf, he is ſure to ſtop ſhort always in ſilence the moment that one o'clock the afternoon locks up the power of his tongue.

There cannot be a more extraordinary caſe than this, nor one ſo much deſerving the attention of the curious. How to account for it, muſt be extreme difficult. Perhaps ſomething he eat at ſupper, when he was firſt taken ill, has ever ſince remained undigeſted in his ſtomach or inteſtines; and as he uſed to feel ſomething riſing from thence towards his throat, it probably cauſed the extinction of his voice, which he did not recover till it again ſubſided.

WINCHESTER, *March* 18.

WESTERN INTELLIGENCE.

Since our laſt ſeveral gentlemen have arrived in this town from Kentucky, by whom we have been informed, that a general and uninterrupted trade has taken place between the inhabitants of that country and thoſe of the Spaniſh ſettlement at New-Orleans; ſeveral boats loaded with goods to a very conſiderable amount, having arrived before our informants came away; that in return they took large quantities of tobacco, beef, corn, &c. and that from every appearance this traffic was likely to be continued and carried on with the greateſt alacrity, which cannot fail proving of the moſt infinite mutual advantage.

We were further informed, that moſt of the ſettlements in the quarter of Kentucky are now undiſturbed by the ſavages, no hoſtilities having for ſome time paſt been committed by them except at the Little Miami, where, about five weeks ſince, a Shawaneſe chief called Black-Fiſh, and one of the Wyandot chiefs, with a number of warriors, took three white people who were out ſurveying, and brought them in, under guard, to the garriſon ſtation at the mouth of the Little Miami.—Their pretenſions were to ſettle a treaty with the garriſon, which our informants ſay was completed on good terms by captain Mac Geath and others. The Shawaneſe chief was ſo fond of captain Mac Geath, that he offered to take him through the Indian country. Theſe chiefs and warriors afterwards had it in their power to deſtroy three crews and their effects, but they proved friendly, furniſhed them with proviſions, and treated them kindly.

The Shawaneſe and Wyandots had ſeveral times before taken priſoners and brought them into the garriſon, with profeſſions of friendſhip; but it was ſuſpected their only intentions were to make their obſervations and get liquors, but from the above pacific conduct the white inhabitants begin to put ſome confidence in them, and pleaſe themſelves with the hope of enjoying a peaceable ſummer.

ANNAPOLIS, April 9.

The brig Mary and Anne, captain Ewer, is arrived in Patuxent from London; by her we have received prints to the 2d of February.

VIENNA, *January* 10.

The emperor, who is recovered from his indiſpoſition, gave a grand entertainment upon occaſion of the taking of Oczakow. Part of the ornament of the ſaloon, in which the entertainment was given, was a ſuperb tranſparent portrait of the empreſs of Ruſſia, crowned with laurels, under which his imperial majeſty wrote the following line with his own hand:—*Felici Amicæ Joſephus II. in Olbiæ repugnatæ Memoriam.*

It is certain that the taking of Oczakow was finiſhing the campaign in a moſt glorious manner, and does great honour to prince Potemkin. It is hoped that this ſucceſs of the Ruſſians will make the Turks a little more reaſonable in their ideas, for hitherto they would not hear any talk of peace.

Jan. 13. On the 4th a courier was ſent to Peterſburgh with congratulations to the empreſs of Ruſſia upon the taking of Oczakow. The ſame courier was alſo the bearer of a plan of operations for the enſuing campaign, which will be entirely changed in conſequence of the late ſucceſs of the Ruſſians. We are aſſured, that a courier was alſo ſent to Madrid, to requeſt the new king of Spain to interpoſe his mediation with the belligerent powers.

FROM THE VISTULA, *January* 3.

If we may credit accounts received by private letters, ſome Ruſſian troops are aſſembling in the environs of Poloſk, near the frontiers of Lithuania. General Elmpt is at Riga, and general Soltikow is going to Peterſburgh.

We have advices from Ruſſia, that in conſequence of ſome movements among the Swediſh troops, general Muſchin Puſchin is going to quit Peterſburgh, and return to Finland as ſoon as poſſible.

UTRECHT, *January* 22.

By letters from Peterſburgh we learn, that all ranks of people are overjoyed at the ſucceſs of prince Potemkin, in making himſelf maſter of Oczakow, which gives our troops the opportunity of doing what they pleaſe in the Crimea and Black Sea; but people, on the contrary, are not ſo well ſatisfied with the ſuſpenſion of arms entered into between the imperialiſts and Turks.

From Stockholm we hear, that all the preparations making there ſeem to indicate the continuation of the war. The king has accepted the offer of the provinces of Wermeland, Nerike and Medelplad, to furniſh 5000 volunteers, to ſerve at their own expence, and the command of this corps is given to general Armfeld, which will put him at the head of between 8000 and 9000 men, including the Dalecarlians, whom he commands at this time.

LONDON, *February* 1.

The diſpatches from lord Torrington at Bruſſels are ſaid to contain a narrative of the proceedings of the Brabantines, in conſequence of the edict of the emperor, which has raiſed ſuch commotions in Auſtrian Flanders as it will be very difficult indeed to ſettle, unleſs ſome very lenient meaſures are adopted.

Letters from Bengal dated in April, 1788, bring advices, that the governor-general had reſolved not to continue the permiſſion granted to individuals during the laſt ſeaſon of ſending home goods on freight in the company's chartered ſhips. This circumſtance will probably take a great effect in raiſing the prices of Bengal goods, as a great proportion of the company's imports laſt year were ſhipped on the account of private individuals, which ſupply will in future be cut off by this reſolution of the governor-general. Not above one third of the company's inveſtment of Dacca goods came down to Calcutta laſt ſeaſon in time to be ſhipped.

A letter from Hamburgh, dated December 26, ſays, "It is ſaid, and perhaps with ſome foundation, that the offenſive and defenſive alliance, frequently mentioned as nearly concluded, between England, Holland, Pruſſia and Sweden, is meant ſolely to re-eſtabliſh tranquillity in Europe, and balance the power of the north."

The court of Liſbon have at length concluded their long depending treaty of commerce with the American ſtates, by virtue of which the Portugueſe are to take corn, &c. from the American veſſels, for which the Americans are to receive the produce of Portugal in exchange; the Portugueſe having reſtricted by a particular article of the treaty, the American veſſels from carrying away any of the gold or ſilver current coin of the kingdom of Portugal, as gold and ſilver in bars, or in any other ſhape than that of plate in ſervices, utenſils, wearables and jewellery, &c. on pain of confiſcation of the ſhips, cargo, &c. where ſuch gold or ſilver may be diſcovered; as alſo the maſter and officers of the ſhips to be impriſoned in ſuch caſes, to anſwer before a tribunal at Liſbon or Oporto, the charges for any ſuch breach of the treaty. Thus America is placed under greater reſtrictions than other nations. A plain proof of the Portugueſe jealouſy.

A letter from La Flotte, dated January 12, ſays, "On the 8th inſt. an uncommon and diſaſtrous event happened here at half paſt one at noon: the rigorous froſt for ſome days preceding had frozen the ſea quite to all the places of anchorage in this port; and a ſudden breeze ariſing from the ſouth, the whole ſheet of ice extending three leagues, gave way all together, with a terrible craſh, and carried away with it near 40 veſſels, the whole of which loſt their anchors and cables. Many are ſafe, but many are miſſing ſtill.—The Cecily and Anne, from Corke to Bourdeaux, is ſaved; the Poſtillion, of Dunkirk, with herrings, is ſunk, and a number of foreign veſſels for Bourdeaux have anchored here, with more or leſs damage."

All the letters from the north agree, that the cold has been more ſevere this winter than at any one period ſince the year 1709. At Oczakow it was ſo intenſe, that one night in particular 40 ſoldiers were frozen to death in their entrenchments during the ſiege of that place.

In the winter of 1694, the neighbourhood of Penmorva, in Gales, was remarkable for an amazing and noxious phenomenon. A mephites, or peſtilential va-

pour, reſembling a weak blue flame, aroſe during a fornight or three weeks out of a ſandy, marſhy track, called Morphe Buchan, and croſſed over a channel of eight miles to Harlech. It ſet fire on that ſide to ſixteen ricks of hay and two barns, one filled with hay the other with corn. It infected the graſs in ſuch a manner, that numbers of cattle, horſes, ſheep and goats, died. One character of a mephites was wanting; for men went into the midſt of it with impunity. It was eaſily diſpelled; any great noiſe, ſuch as the ſounding of horns, the diſcharging of guns, or the like, at once repelled it. It moved only by night; and it appeared at times, but leſs frequently, the following ſummer, after which the phenomenon ceaſed.

It may probably ariſe, as the editor of Camden conjectures, from a local caſualty, ſuch as the fall of a flight of locuſts in that ſpot, as really did in the ſea near Aberdeen; which growing corrupt, might by the blowing of the wind a certain period from one point, direct the peſt to a certain ſpot, while others leſs remote might, for the ſame reaſon, eſcape the dreadful effects.

Monſlet gives an account of a plague in Lombardy in the year 591, which aroſe from the fall of a cloud of locuſts, which corrupted the air to ſuch a degree, that eighty thouſand men and cattle periſhed.

A caſe not leſs important than curious has lately been agitated by the lawyers, at Berlin, on the queſtion—Whether a Jew, who embraces the Chriſtian religion, has thereby renounced the Jewiſh? It ſeems, that one Moſes Iſaac, a rich Jew of Berlin, left at his death a conſiderable ſum of money to be divided among his children, with a proviſo, that if any of them renounced the Jewiſh religion they ſhould be excluded. Two of his daughters, who became proſelytes to Chriſtianity, brought an action before one of the courts of Berlin, and recovered by their judgment their reſpective dividends; as it was argued that Chriſtianity, being only an improvement of Judaiſm, to embrace the former was not to renounce the latter. However, the cauſe being carried before a ſuperior court, they reverſed the decree; and the latter ſentence was confirmed by the king, who is there the *ne plus ultra* in all caſes of importance.

Feb. 2. A letter came from the queen yeſterday to the prince of Wales, to ſay how much better his majeſty was. That on Saturday evening her majeſty and ſome of the young princeſſes were with him an hour and a half, when he ſhewed every ſign of the moſt perfect recollection. Yeſterday his majeſty was out twice in Kew gardens.

Yeſterday a new form of prayer, for the recovery of the king from his preſent indiſpoſition, was read in all the churches and chapels of the kingdom, by order of the metropolitan.

Yeſterday afternoon the queen had another interview with his majeſty, in his apartments, were ſhe remained the better part of two hours.

STATE PAPERS.

Authentic copy of her majeſty's anſwer to the deputation from the two houſes of parliament.

My lords and gentlemen,

My duty and gratitude to the king, and the ſenſe I muſt ever entertain of my great obligations to this country, will certainly engage my moſt earneſt attention to the anxious and momentous truſt intended to be repoſed in me by parliament. It will be a great conſolation to me to receive the aid of a council, of which I ſhall ſtand ſo much in need, in the diſcharge of a duty wherein the happineſs of my future life is indeed deeply intereſted, but which a higher object, the happineſs of a great, loyal and affectionate people, renders ſtill more important.

THE PRINCE OF WALES's ANSWER.

My lords and gentlemen,

I Thank you for communicating to me the reſolutions agreed to by the two houſes, and I requeſt you to aſſure them, in my name, that my duty to the king my father, and my anxious concern for the ſafety and intereſt of the people, which muſt be endangered by a longer ſuſpenſion of the exerciſe of the royal authority, together with my reſpect for the united deſires of the two houſes, outweigh in my mind every other conſideration, and will determine me to undertake the weighty and important truſt propoſed to me, in conformity to the reſolutions now communicated to me.

I am ſenſible of the difficulties that muſt attend the execution of this truſt, in the peculiar circumſtances in which it is committed to my charge; of which, as I am acquainted with no former example, my hopes of a ſucceſsful adminiſtration cannot be founded on any paſt experience. But confiding that the limitations on the exerciſe of the royal authority, deemed neceſſary for the preſent, have been approved by the two houſes, only as a temporary meaſure, founded on the loyal hope, in which I ardently participate, that his majeſty's diſorder may not be of long duration; and truſting, in the mean while, that I ſhall receive a zealous and united ſupport in the two houſes, and in the nation, proportioned to the difficulty attending the diſcharge of my truſt in this interval, I will entertain the pleaſing hope, that my faithful endeavours to preſerve the intereſts of the king, his crown and people, may be ſucceſsful.

The following letter from Mr. John Rowe, of Exeter, the learned and celebrated mathematician, whoſe talents are highly eſteemed and reſpected by the ingenuous Doctor Price, cannot but be very ſatisfactory to the public, not only as to the honour, character and integrity, of the parties to whom it is addreſſed, but alſo upon the real, ſubſtantial merits of their undertakings.

" Gentlemen, Exeter, Jan. 29, 1789.

" I received your letter, and alſo a bank-poſt bill, for my ſhare of a prize of one thouſand pounds, in the late Iriſh lottery.

" I think I am in juſtice bound to ſay, that you have acted by me like gentlemen of the ſtricteſt honour. I have examined your plans with attention, and do not heſitate to pronounce them of very great advantage to the public, and, without any ſubterfuge, really and fairly correſponding, in every point of view, with your ſtatement, profeſſions and deſcription.

" My name is well known in the mathematical world;—my opinion, without preſumption, will have ſome little weight; and if it ſhall be thought by you, that to make uſe of my name, in any public manner, will be of ſervice to you, you have my free conſent to do it.

" I am, your humble ſervant,
JOHN ROWE."

To Meſſ. Shergold and Co.
No 50, Lombard-ſtreet, London.

HOUSE of LORDS.
IMPORTANT DEBATE.

Saturday, January 31.

The lord chancellor being indiſpoſed, earl Bathurſt preſided.

At four o'clock the houſe entered upon buſineſs; thanks were voted to the biſhop of Lincoln for his ſermon of yeſterday.

Earl Camden reported the anſwer of his royal highneſs the prince of Wales to the addreſs of the two houſes yeſterday, praying him to undertake the regency under certain reſtrictions. The anſwer was to the following effect:

" The prince returned his thanks to the lords and commons for the communication of their reſolutions; and notwithſtanding the great difficulties incumbent upon the ſituation, he was induced for the honour of his ſovereign, and the ſafety and welfare of his ſubjects, to take the government under his care during his majeſty's illneſs. In the performance of this arduous taſk, his mind was much relieved, when he looked forward to the ſupport which he ſhould receive from the lords and commons, and from the known zeal and attachment of the Britiſh nation to the houſe of Brunſwick. The ſituation was new and unprecedented; but, he obſerved, that the reſtrictions were evidently formed upon a well-grounded hope that his majeſty's illneſs would be of ſhort duration, an event which he, of all his majeſty's ſubjects, moſt earneſtly wiſhed to ſee accompliſhed. Under theſe circumſtances, he hoped to diſcharge the duties of his ſituation with honour to his ſovereign, with ſatisfaction to himſelf, and with happineſs to the nation."

When the ſpeech was finiſhed, a murmur of applauſe ran through the houſe.

Earl Waldegrave next reported her majeſty's anſwer, which was briefly, " That her majeſty would undertake the charge with zeal and alacrity. She was happy that the wiſdom of parliament had aſſigned her a council for the better ordering and management of the truſt. With their united efforts, ſhe hoped to diſcharge her duty to her much honoured ſovereign, with ſatisfaction to herſelf, and, what ſhe valued beyond all other conſiderations, with honour to the Britiſh nation and people, from whom ſhe had received ſuch continued marks of loyalty and ſincere affection."

The anſwers being read by the clerk, were, upon the motion of lord Walſingham, ordered to be printed.

The houſe then went into a committee upon the ſtate of the nation. Lord Walſingham in the chair.

Earl Camden roſe, and, after paying the honours due to the prince of Wales and the queen, for their moſt gracious anſwers, he opened the buſineſs of putting the intention of parliament into execution.—The reſult of his arguments were to prove the neceſſity of a bill, to be ſigned by commiſſion, to inveſt the prince with the regency, and the queen with the truſt of the king's perſon and eſtate.

Lord Portchester, in a very able ſpeech, anſwered the noble earl. His lordſhip contended that the prince himſelf, now that he had acceded to the reſtrictions, ought to be called immediately into the duties of the executive branch of the government. He quoted the 16th of Edward II. and 23d of Henry VIII. in ſupport of his opinion; and he was likewiſe very diffuſe and pointed upon the precedent of the 1ſt Edward VI. when the duke of Glouceſter was appointed regent.

A very long debate enſued. The commiſſion which was formed to appoint commiſſioners for the purpoſe of opening the ſeſſion of parliament, and paſſing the regency bill, was read. At the head of it ſtood the names of the prince of Wales, the dukes of York, Glouceſter, and Cumberland, together with the archbiſhop of Canterbury, the lord chancellor, and all the great officers in the houſe of peers.

The Duke of York roſe, and declared that he had never received the leaſt intimation that his name was inſerted in that inſtrument. He muſt beg to decline accepting of a truſt which he could not but conſider as highly dangerous to the conſtitution, and repugnant to the true intereſt of the people. He conſidered the whole proceedings to be unconſtitutional; and he would, on no conſideration, have his name handed down to poſterity, as giving his conſent to a meaſure which he conſidered as diſhonourable to his ſovereign and family, and highly injurious to the liberty of the ſubject. He could anſwer for his royal brother and the duke of Glouceſter, that they were of the ſame opinion, and therefore he inſiſted that his name, and thoſe of his noble relatives, might not be inſerted. His royal highneſs ſpoke with great perſpicuity and effect.

The Duke of Cumberland roſe, and inſiſted upon his name being likewiſe withdrawn.

A long and very intereſting debate took place, in which earl Camden, lord Stormont, earl Fitzwilliam, lord Derby, and other lords, ſpoke.

Lord Radnor at laſt moved, that the names of the prince and the three royal dukes, might be omitted, ſtating upon the record that it was at their own requeſt.—After much altercation, this motion was put and carried.

The commiſſion was then read through, and this extraordinary propoſition is at the concluſion. After the uſual words inſerted in all parliamentary commiſſions, " By his majeſty's command," inſtead of the uſual words, " Signed with his own hand," are inſerted, " By order of the two houses of parliament."

This gave riſe to a further debate; which, however, at laſt ſubſided, and the commiſſion, which is to take place on Tueſday next, with the archbiſhop and the lord chancellor at the head of it, paſſed the committee. Lord Walſingham left the chair, and reported progreſs. At eight o'clock the houſe adjourned to Monday.

Thus this great and important national buſineſs is at laſt drawing to a concluſion.

The Prince of Wales is expected to appear in the houſe on Wedneſday or Thurſday ſe'nnight.

CASH,

For Continental Loan Office Certificates, Liquidated or not Liquidated, Final Settlement Certificates and Indents, by

tf *James Williams.*

Annapolis, April 7. 1

Mr. GARDETTE,
DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that it has been out of his power to go to Annapolis as he intended, but he will poſitively be THERE by the middle of May next.

N. B. Mr. Gardette's DENTIFRICE, *carefully put up in pewter pots, to whiten and preſerve the teeth, fortify and harden the gums, may, in future, be had with directions at the poſt-office at Baltimore.*

Baltimore, April 5, 1789. 1

March 31, 1789.

AS there was given to JOSEPH EXEL THOMAS, laſt fall, bonds by me for a particular purpoſe, and as they did not anſwer the purpoſe for which they were given, I take this method to forewarn any perſon or perſons from receiving the bonds from the ſaid Joſeph Exel Thomas. w3

10 3/6 GUSTAVUS HANSON.

PITT,

WILL ſtand this ſeaſon at Mr. Carroll, of Carrollton's farm, near Annapolis, and will cover at the moderate price of twenty-five ſhillings, or two barrels of corn, if paid before the mare is taken away, otherwiſe thirty ſhillings payable by the firſt of December next, in corn at ten ſhillings per barrel.

PITT was got by Chatham, his dam, three quarters blooded, by Figure; he is ſeven years old, a jet black, in high order, fifteen hands high, handſome, ſtrong and active, equal to moſt horſes to breed from.

4w HENRY JOHNSON.

April 7, 1789. 1 J. Williams

The beautiful thorough bred HORSE
HYDER ALLY,

STANDS this ſeaſon at Mount Arrerat, my dwelling plantation, ſix miles below Piſcataway, and covers mares at three guineas the ſeaſon, but in conſequence of the ſcarcity of caſh, two guineas will be taken in lieu thereof, if paid by the firſt of September next.

HYDER ALLY is a fine gray, beautifully dappled, ſeven years old this ſpring, full fifteen hands three inches and an half high, remarkably boney and active. His ſtrong reſemblance to his ſire, whoſe colts having performed ſo capitally on the turf, will be a conſiderable inducement to thoſe who wiſh to breed fine horſes; and the following pedigree (well authenticated) will prove him equal in blood to any horſe on this continent:—

Hyder Ally was got by the noted Arabian, his dam by Othello, his grand-dam (an imported mare bred by the late duke of Hamilton) by Spot, his great-grand-dam by Cartouch, his great-great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Sedbury, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare. Good paſturage will be provided for mares, but I will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents. w3

10 3/6 THOMAS MARSHALL.

Prince-George's county, March 20, 1789.

Charles county, March 30, 1789.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, the 26th inſtant, a NEGRO WOMAN, who calls herſelf SARAH, and ſays ſhe belongs to BENJAMIN WALES, of Prince-George's county; ſhe is five feet high, ſtout made, and of very dark complexion. Her maſter is deſired to pay charges and take her away.

T. A. DYSON, Sheriff.

10/7/6 w3

Pig-Point, March 21, 1789.

Purſuant to the directions of the laſt will of PHILIP HOPKINS, late of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, on Wedneſday the 15th of April,

THAT valuable TRACT of LAND called HOPKINS's FANCY, containing about 200 acres, being ſituated within three miles of this place; whereon is a comfortable dwelling, tobacco-houſe and other out-houſes, with an excellent apple orchard.—Further particulars will be made known on the day of ſale, by

2 w3 RICHARD HOPKINS.

A CAUTION,

To thoſe who are diſpoſed to buy the LAND,

HOPKINS's FANCY.

HAVING conveyances from Gerard Hopkins, Elizabeth Hopkins, widow of the late Philip Hopkins, from the eldeſt ſon of Philip Hopkins, from Richard Hopkins the ſecond ſon, from Richard Dowell and his wife and daughter, from Hutton and wife, another daughter, of their parts of the ſaid land; and having other claims againſt the ſaid land, it is with concern that I ſee Richard Hopkins undertake to adverтiſe to ſell that land upon the 15th day of April, 1789, without my knowledge or conſent. The embarraſſment upon it requiring the beſt counſel, I repeatedly propoſed to Richard Hopkins and all concerned, to apply to the honourable the chancellor for his authority and direction, and I went and waited at Annapolis for that purpoſe a long time in vain: under theſe circumſtances I think it fair to publiſh this caution. It is my intereſt that the land ſhall be ſold for the utmoſt price that can be obtained; and I earneſtly deſire that juſtice may be done to every one concerned, but I do not apprehend theſe good effects will ariſe under the management of Mr. Richard Hopkins, and I therefore object to his interfering in this manner.

STEPHEN WEST.

1

The imported HORSE ECLIPSE,

STANDS at Collington Meadows for this ſeaſon, and will cover mares at 5l. per mare, and 7/6 caſh to the groom. He is a fine cheſnut ſorrel, with large black ſpots all over him, a ſmall blaze and one white foot, he is full fifteen hands two inches high, his ſtock is remarkably ſtout and beautiful, and his pedigree equal to any horſe ever imported. Good paſturage for mares at 3/9 per week, but will not be anſwerable for any accidents or eſcapes.

THOMAS HARRISON.

N. B. Produce will be taken in payment at a price that may be agreed upon.

March 5, 1789. 2

VENETIAN,

WILL ſtand for MARES this ſeaſon at FRANCIS TOLSON, Eſquire's plantation, in Prince-George's county, 5 miles from the ferry oppoſite Alexandria, at five guineas each mare, and a dollar the groom, or three guineas each mare, and three and ninepence to the grooom, if paid by the firſt of Auguſt, but will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes.—Good graſs for mares at half a dollar per week. Venetian is a fine bay, fifteen hands and an half high, with length and bone in proportion; he was bred by Sir James Pennyman, bart. of Yorkſhire, and got by Doge, his dam by Jenniſon Shaftoe Snap, ſire of Goldfinder, Gnawpoſt, Daſey and other good runners, his granddam by old Fox; Doge was got by Regulus, ſon of the Godolphin Arabian, his dam by Crab, his grand dam by Dyer's Dimple, which was got by Leed's Arabian. Venetian, at five years old, won the king's plate at Newcaſtle, and the fifty pounds for all ages, the ſame week, beating Mr. Fenwick's famous mare Spider Bruſher, and ſeveral others, fifteen days after he won the king's plate at Carliſle, beating lord Surry's famous horſe Bon-Mot, and run ſecond to High Flyer at York.

Signed JOHN KIRKTON, Venetian's Jockey.
THOMAS COATES, the Trainer.

Thirſk, November 26, 1787. 2

March 21, 1789.

WHEREAS it appears by liſts returned to me by ſeveral deputies, that a number of perſons in this county are in arrears for taxes for 1783, 1784 and 1785; and whereas the general aſſembly did, at the laſt ſeſſion, paſs an act authoriſing the governor and council to appoint a perſon or perſons to purchaſe property taken for debts due the ſtate; this is to give notice to all perſons that are indebted for taxes as above, that the ſubſcriber ſhall give immediate directions to his deputies to call on them for their balances, and if they do not pay, to proceed immediately to execute for the ſame, as no longer indulgence can poſſibly be given

w5

2 RICHARD HARWOOD, jun.
late collector of Anne-Arundel county.

Purſuant to the directions of the worſhipful corporation of this city, will be SOLD, on Saturday the 18th of April next, on the premiſes,

A BRICK HOUSE, ſtanding on Market-ſtreet, and now in the occupation of Mr. CHARLES WALLACE. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on bond with good ſecurity being given. Further particulars will be made known on the day of ſale.

JOHN DAVIDSON,
JAMES WILLIAMS,
FREDERICK GREEN.

4

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber requeſts all perſons indebted to the eſtate of HENRY MAY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, upon bond, note or open account, to come in and pay their reſpective balances; alſo, that all perſons having claims againſt ſaid deceaſed, will bring them in legally atteſted, to

3 RICHARD BEARD, jun. Executor.

Anne-Arundel county, March 13, 1789.

THE ſubſcriber, in conſequence of the generous encouragement he met with from ſeveral gentlemen, begs leave to inform the public, particularly thoſe that wiſh to promote literature, that he propoſes opening a SCHOOL on the firſt day of April next, in a commodious houſe, appropriated to that uſe by Mr. Henry Hall, near the Governor's-Bridge, in which will be taught the GREEK and LATIN LANGUAGES on the moſt modern and approved plan, now extant, at the rate of ſeven pounds per annum. His pupils will give ſpecimens of their progreſs by two exhibitions annually. He flatters himſelf that by his aſſiduity and unremitting attention, he will merit and perpetuate the eſteem of all his employers, &c. w3

HUGH MAGUIRE.

N. B. BOARDING may be procured here on good terms. 2

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of captain JOHN EDEN, late of Saint-Mary's county, deceaſed, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Wedneſday the 15th of April next, at Chaptico, if fair, if not the next fair day, for ready MONEY or TOBACCO, the following property, belonging to the eſtate of the aforeſaid deceaſed, viz.

FOUR NEGROES, conſiſting of a woman, a boy and two children; alſo a STILL, a DESK and BOOK-CASE, and a few BOOKS; likewiſe two TRACTS of LAND, lying in Saint-Mary's county, within two miles of Chaptico, one of which containing about 185 acres, and the other about 70 acres.—All thoſe indebted to the late captain Eden, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims againſt the eſtate are once more deſired to bring them in legally proved, to w3

3X MARGARET EDEN, Executrix.
CHARLES LLEWELLIN, Executor.

N. B. The creditors of the late captain Eden are requeſted to meet at Chaptico, on the day of ſale.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Mr. JOHN JOHNSON, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in properly authenticated, and thoſe indebted to the eſtate are moſt earneſtly called on to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, that he may be quickly enabled to diſcharge the claims againſt the eſtate. The very great indulgence which the debtors generally have experienced from the deceaſed, will, I hope, induce many to pay the proper attention to this advertiſement; thoſe who neglect may depend that ſuits will be inſtantly inſtituted againſt them to November court, without reſpect to perſons.

ROBERT JOHNSON, Adminiſtrator.

Annapolis, March 24, 1789. 3

Annapolis, April 1, 1789.

WE, the ſubſcribers, appointed by the honourable the chancellor of this ſtate, under and by virtue of an act of the general aſſembly, paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion, to adjuſt the claims againſt ANTHONY STEWART, formerly reſiding in this city, but now in Nova-Scotia, and to make a dividend of the produce of his eſtate among his creditors, which was confiſcated and ſold for the payment of his debts, do hereby give notice, that we have given ſecurity for the due performance of the ſaid truſt, are ready to enter upon the execution thereof, and to receive the applications of all perſons intereſted; and we do requeſt all perſon or perſons having in their poſſeſſion any books or accounts of the ſaid Anthony Stewart, to give information thereof as ſoon as poſſible. The creditors are requeſted to meet at Mr. MANN's tavern, on Tueſday the 26th of May next, at 11 o'clock forenoon. tt

2 R. DENNY, R. B. LATIMER, } Truſtees.

Annapolis, March 6, 1788.

On Monday the twentieth day of April next, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Hill's Delight, near Annapolis,

A VARIETY of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP and HOGS, and other articles too tedious to mention, the property of RALPH FORSTER, deceaſed; alſo, the remaining time of a leaſe, which will expire on the 25th of December, 1791, the terms of which may be known on application to Mr. WILLIAM STEUART, who has power to contract, and who will receive any claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, legally proved, in my abſence; and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment.

GEORGE DIGGES, Adm'r

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a young NEGRO MAN, called DAVY, on the 13th of March, 1789; his dreſs is an oſnabrig ſhirt, and cotton waiſtcoat and breeches; it is probable he will change his dreſs as he has other cloaths; he is an artful, deceiving fellow, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and ſtole a large ſum of money two or three days before he went off: it is thought he is gone off with his overſeer, ROBERT JACKSON, who is gone away with Joſhua Pearce's wife. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid negro, ſhall be entitled to EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

tf 4 ELIZABETH RAWLINGS.

March 19, 1789.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court, will be expoſed to PUBLIC SALE, at the houſe of Mr. WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, in Annapolis, on Saturday the 11th of April next,

TWO valuable country-born NEGROES; taken as the property of JOHN ADDISON and wife, admrs. of Thomas Watkins, and ſold for the uſe of John Hall. The ſale to be at 11 o'clock, A. M. for ready caſh only.

DAVID STEUART, late ſheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

3X

FOR SALE,

By the ſubſcriber, appointed truſtee by the honourable the chancery court of Maryland,

THAT well known ferry at Rock-Hall, lately occupied by Mr. BASIL NOIEL. There is on the premiſes a good framed houſe, 36 feet ſquare, four rooms on the lower floor, and three lodging rooms, with four fire places, with a paſſage through the houſe, and good dry cellar, with a partition therein; there is a good kitchen adjoining the dwelling houſe, by a very convenient ſummer room, that has two corner cupboards and ſeats around the ſame: the kitchen is lathed and plaiſtered, with convenient rooms above ſtairs, finiſhed for lodging waiters and gentlemen's ſervants.

There is a ſtable with a paved floor, and carriage houſe adjoining, a negro quarter, meat houſe, a good corn houſe, hen houſe, blackſmith's ſhop, and a convenient warehouſe, at the landing, with a pailed in garden, and a young peach orchard. There is a good well of water in the yard, and a ſpring within thirty yards of the houſe.

There is belonging to the above property 150 acres of land, half of which is cleared and under good fences, divided in fields, and two lots of ſix or eight acres each, adapted to clover or timothy. From its public ſituation it is well known to poſſeſs every advantage that can be expected from keeping a tavern and ferry acroſs the bay to Annapolis and Baltimore-town; it is remarkably healthy; the waters abound with good rock fiſh, perch, crabs, oyſters, and in their ſeaſon, a qantity of wild fowl. The ſale to be made on the premiſes by public auction, the 12th day of May, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter. 6w

JAMES RINGGOLD.

March 31, 1789. 2

Calvert county, January 22, 1789.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, the 6th inſt. a NEGRO FELLOW, who calls himſelf CHARLES, and ſays he belongs to RICHARD MILLINGTON, of Talbot county, and has been run away about eighteen months; he is five feet nine inches and an half high, ſtout made and of a yellowiſh complexion. His maſter is deſired to pay charges and take him away.

3X JOHN BROOKE, Sheriff.

DANCING-SCHOOL.

LOUIS ROUSSELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, that he intends to open his SCHOOL on Friday the 17th of April, for the purpoſe of perfecting young ladies and gentlemen in the branches of that uſeful and becoming accompliſhment; he will teach immediately the following dances—ſuch as le minuet audinaire, with par graue, la minuet de la cour, with the gavat allemonde, perigourdine, hornpipe, country dances, cotillons, with proper ſteps.—Thoſe who pleaſe to honour him with their commands may depend he will exert his utmoſt endeavours to merit their approbation. The hours of attendance will be from ten to twelve in the morning, and from four to ſeven in the afternoon, of Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Rouſſell begs leave to aſſure the public, that attendance and aſſiduity may be relied on, and the greateſt regard will be paid to decorum.

N. B. He purpoſes to attend private families, and to pay the greateſt attention to good order and regularity towards the pupils committed to his care. w3

Annapolis, March 19, 1789. 2

CARELESS,

STANDS this ſeaſon at Strawberry-Hill, and covers at three dollars a mare, and half a dollar to the groom, if the caſh is ſent with the mare; or at four dollars a mare, and half a dollar to the groom, on credit, or at two barrels of corn, and three ſhillings and nine-pence to the groom, provided the corn is delivered before the firſt day of June next, at Strawberry-Hill. Good paſturage for mares at three ſhillings and nine-pence per week, under a good fence, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents. 5w

2 RICHARD SPRIGG.

March 30, 1789.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD,
At the PRINTING-OFFICE,
Price One Dollar,
THE
LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
PASSED AT 9
NOVEMBER SESSION,
Seventeen Hundred and Eighty-Eight.

ST. JOHN's COLLEGE.

THE visitors and governors of St. John's College having, on the 10th of May, 1786, authorised Samuel Chase, Nicholas Carroll and Alexander Contee Hanson, or any two of them, to appoint a person to collect the money, then or thereafter to be subscribed: we, the said Nicholas Carroll and Alexander Contee Hanson, did accordingly, soon after, appoint Archibald Golder, of the city of Annapolis. Of this appointment the public was duly notified. The collector advertised times and places for his attendance in several counties. He attended agreeably to his notice, and moreover made personal application to many of the subscribers. But, although the stipulated periods of payment have long since elapsed, not more than 1500l. out of 11,024l. have been paid.

We have this day renewed our agreement with the collector. Subscribers who have not yet paid their first third, are requested, without delay, to pay the same, and such further part, as they shall think proper, to the said Archibald Golder, or to Benjamin Harwood, treasurer. They will be called on, within a reasonable time, to make the second and third payments, the last of which was due on the 1st of June, 1787.—All legal methods of compulsion would be as disagreeable to the visitors as disgraceful to subscribers. But it is the indispensable duty of trustees to adopt such modes of exacting payment, as shall be found necessary, or expedient.

The building of the college was projected, and begun on a plan, in some measure, proportioned to its nominal funds. For a considerable length of time, it has been suspended, for want of money.—The gentlemen who subscribed liberally, and paid with punctuality, had a right to expect, in the course of four years, that the work would be complete, and the seminary beginning to flourish. They cannot but remember the generous patriotic ardor, with which the institution was commenced. They have sustained an injury from all those whose neglect or failure has retarded its progress; and, for their satisfaction, as well as for other purposes, a list of subscribers names, with the sums subscribed, and the sums paid, will probably be published as soon as conveniently may be, after the 12th day of May next.

At a meeting of the visitors and governors, on the 5th of July, 1786, the second Tuesdays in February, May, August and November, were appointed for their quarterly meetings. A sufficient number hath not, since that period, been convened, although extraordinary meetings have been requested, by public advertisement and personal solicitation. As the repeated disappointments of those who have repaired to Annapolis, at their own expence, for the sole purpose of meeting the visitors, may perhaps, without some particular notice, prevent their attendance, at the next regular stated meeting, we take the liberty of most earnestly entreating every gentleman, who has accepted the trust of a visitor and governor of St. John's College, to attend on the second Tuesday of May next. As the general court will be held on that day, we presume no time more convenient can be mentioned.

It is perhaps proper to inform the public, that the number of visitors cannot exceed twenty-four, that not less than nine can form the corporation; that it has never exceeded eleven; that by death it is reduced to ten; that not less than seven have authority to act; and that only two, at this time, reside at Annapolis. It is almost needless to add, that matters of the greatest importance await their consideration. It is much to be wished, that the number were completed or increased. Whether this object may not be attained, provided nine shall be convened, will be debated at their next meeting; and we hope that, if any gentleman be disposed to resign, he will at least bestow his endeavours, that the body may be first enabled to supply his place.

NICHOLAS CARROLL,
ALEXANDER CONTEE HANSON.

Annapolis, February 9, 1789. 9

Kent-Island, January 28, 1789.

LOST,

FROM Broad Creek, which it is supposed was carried off by the ice, the wind being then at north-east, on Monday morning, the 26th instant, a SCOW, nearly new, about twenty feet long, and eight or nine feet wide, her sides are gum. From the wind being at north-east, it is imagined she drifted down towards Talley's or Thomas's Point. FOUR DOLLARS REWARD will be given for bringing her to Broad Creek, Kent-Island, or TWO DOLLARS if delivered at Annapolis, in care of Mr. John Sands, jun.

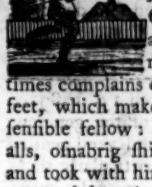
9 JAMES O'BRYON.

Annapolis, April 19, 1788.

THE subscribers being very anxious that an immediate payment of what is due them be made, that they may be enabled to comply with their engagements; in order to facilitate the collection, have appointed Mr. JOHN WATKINS, to call upon those who have accounts with them, for the same, whose receipt shall be good; they beg that this notice be particularly attended to, as it is not in their power to give any further indulgence; those who incline to call and pay at Annapolis, will always find a person at their late store on the Dock, or at the treasury-office, ready to receive.

45 THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

Twenty Dollars Reward.



RAN away from the subscriber's quarter in Loudon county, early in last month, a negro man named GEORGE, he is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, his nostrils are remarkably wide, he sometimes complains of a wart on the bottom of one of his feet, which makes him a little lame; he is a likely sensible fellow: He had on a green jacket and overalls, osnabrig shirt, an old hat, shoes and stockings, and took with him a Dutch blanket, a blue broad cloth coat and breeches, a blue jacket without sleeves, and sundry other cloaths—He has been seen near this town since he ran away. Whoever will apprehend the aforesaid negro, and deliver him to the subscriber, or secure him in any gaol, so that he may be got again, shall receive the above reward, and if taken out of this state and brought home, all charges paid.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

Alexandria, Sept. 30, 1788. 19

To be LET for a term of years, on good security,

ALMOST valuable and beautiful FARM, situate on the north side of Severn river, about six miles from Annapolis, with a parcel of choice SLAVES, STOCK and plantation UTENSILS.

Also a large commodious HOUSE and GARDEN, pleasantly situated, with a quantity of LAND within two miles of Annapolis.

Any person inclinable to lease either of the above farms may be informed of the terms by applying to Dr. WILLIAM MURRAY, in Annapolis, or Mr. PHILIP ROGERS, in Baltimore. 16

Nottingham, November 20, 1788.

For PRIVATE SALE,

SOME valuable LAND, lying in the Fork of Patuxent river, they are two tracts, called DUVALL's RANGE and OVEN-WOOD THICKSETT, adjoining, containing about six hundred acres, more or less; part of the land is cleared, with dwelling houses, tobacco house and other houses, a good apple orchard, several acres of fine meadow land cleared and sowed, and much more that may be reclaimed; there is great plenty of wood and timber, a never failing stream, and a good mill seat. It will be sold at one, two and three years credit, and in parcels to suit the purchasers. Bond and approved security must be given, and the interest paid annually. Any person who inclines to purchase may view the premises and apply to

tf THOMAS CONTEE.

18

Annapolis, October 1, 1788.

OBSERVING a number of debtors to the state, as well as other individuals, are often in want of some kind of certificates, and at a loss where to get them on proper terms for their money, and the holders of certificates when in want of cash for them, are likewise at a loss for a market, for want of some particular place to apply, where they could be on a certainty of getting an exchange on reasonable terms.

The subscriber being well acquainted with the different kind of certificates and their passing value, has induced him to offer his service to provide, and inform those that do or may want, that by lodging the needful he will supply them with certificates, or cash, at a short notice, on reasonable terms, on paying a moderate commission. There being a number, who have payments to make in certificates to the treasury, that live at a considerable distance, many of whom wish to make payments as they provide money for that purpose, are prevented for want of the certificates, and not being convenient to ride 50 or 100 miles to get them and make a small payment; those who are thus situated that wish to be provided with certificates, and have them placed to their credit, by forwarding the money at any time may depend on being furnished with certificates, and payment made to their orders, on as good terms as if they were present, by their

Humble servant,

27 JAMES WILLIAMS.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of the estate of PATRICK HANNAN, late of Fell's-Point, deceased, are requested to bring in their claims, properly attested, to the subscribers, on or before the first day of May next, when a legal distribution will be made at the house of Mr. FRANCIS SMITH in Gay-street, Baltimore; after which they will not deem themselves bound to receive or satisfy any further claims. 3w

ELIZABETH HANNAN, Executrix.
JOHN HANNAN, Executor.

prince geo. February 23, 1789.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, March 18, 1789.

WHEREAS, by an act passed at the last session of the general assembly, it is directed, that where executions shall issue to compel payment from any of the debtors of this state, the governor and council shall appoint a person or persons to attend the sale of the property taken in execution, and to purchase the same for the use of the state, if a sale cannot be otherwise made, so as to secure a reasonable price for the property so taken,

We have thought it proper to give public notice, that appointments will shortly be made for the purpose of carrying into effect the intention of the aforesaid act; and to prevent the delay that might arise from refusals of the trust, the board will receive written applications from persons of good character who may be disposed to serve the state in this capacity; an adequate compensation will be given, and security required for the faithful performance of the trust.

By order,

3 T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

Annapolis, February 18, 1789.

For SALE,

A PLANTATION, on the north side of Severn river, containing about 400 acres, under good fencing, bounding on the river Severn, about five miles distant from Annapolis, with a very good framed dwelling house, with brick ends and cellar, and very convenient out houses thereon, an orchard of excellent young fruit trees.

A description of the soil, wood, timber and situation, are thought unnecessary, as no person would purchase who would not examine the premises. This property will be sold for any state or continental securities, good assigned bonds, or six years credit on bond with security, upon the regular payment of interest at five per cent. per annum. Apply to

6 JAMES RINGGOLD.

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by Subscription,
BY
ISAAC COLLINS,
IN TRENTON,
THE
HOLY BIBLE,
CONTAINING
The OLD and NEW TESTAMENT;
WITH THE
Apocrypha and Marginal Notes.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work, to be contained in one large volume Quarto, of nine hundred and eighty-four pages, will be reprinted page for page with the Oxford edition, on a beautiful new type, and good paper. An index will be added; and also the Scripture measures, weights and coins.

II. The price to subscribers, for the volume, well bound, four Spanish dollars; one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the remainder on delivery of the book.

III. The work to be put to press as soon as three thousand copies shall be subscribed for, and to be finished without delay.

The Editor has been encouraged, by a number of respectable characters, to offer the above proposals to the public, under a conviction that a handsome American edition of the Bible, in Quarto, will, at this time, be both seasonable and acceptable, as no part of the money will go out of the country.

This consideration, it is hoped, will be an inducement to subscribe, and of course promote the more frequent reading of this most invaluable book in private families. He therefore wishes to attract the attention, and obtain the countenance of people of all denominations; not doubting but that, in the execution of the work, he will be able to give ample satisfaction, both as to its accuracy and neatness.

Subscriptions will be received by Hugh Gaine and Edmund Prior, New-York; by Joseph Crukshank and William Young, Philadelphia; by Townsend and Patton, Baltimore; and by the editor in Trenton.

It is requested, that the leading characters of all the different denominations of Christians in the United States, who may feel disposed to promote this undertaking, will, as early as may be, grant their assistance in procuring subscriptions--and that the several printers of news-papers in the union will be pleased to insert the above proposals in their papers.

23

To all whom it may concern.

☞ Mr. Isaac Collins has, for many years last past, been, and still is, printer to the state of New-Jersey: Having by this means had the more frequent opportunities to see his work, I have had abundant proof of the accuracy and correctness of his publications, as well as of his remarkable attention to business.

WIL. LIVINGSTON.

Trenton, 11th September, 1788.

ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.